

McDONNELL, S. (1989) WHO Training Coordinator Report. Afghanistan. May 1989. (Document not apparently published). 10pp. [HERC]

Emphasizes the lack of Information Management and the lack of coordination in training and health skills development. Information problems of the general health field are likely to be experienced by the disability field in coming years.

McGRANE, L. (1990) Video Film as a Teaching Aid among Pathans and Afghans in the Peshawar region. Report for the Energy Education Programme of the Domestic Energy Saving Project. Peshawar: GTZ. 51pp. [DAPO, HERC, ARIC]

Detailed and useful study of male views, positive and negative, about video and TV materials. Includes discussion of communication styles. Relevant baseline for any future use of visual media in Afghan disability field.

MILES, C. (1991) Mobilising skills for special education in Pakistan: a personal cross-cultural experience, *International Journal of Special Education*, 6 (2) 201-212. [DAPO]

After 7/8 years of staff training with 'cultural adaptations' of Western methods, the author began to realise the deeper conceptual differences in the meaning of e.g. 'learning', 'child'. Salutary lessons for trainers of staff for Afghan children with special needs and family counsellors.

MILES, M. (1983) Attitudes Towards Persons with Disabilities Following IYDP (1981). With suggestions for promoting positive changes. Peshawar: Mental Health Centre. 110pp. [HERC, MHC, RBTU, ARIC, DAPO].

Survey of 286 urban and rural Pakistani respondents in North West Frontier. Suggests 10 steps of incremental attitude change towards disability, and discusses public awareness media campaigns. Should be largely relevant to Afghan situation, with a decade's time lag.

MILES, M. (1986) Handicapped children in Pakistan: targeting information needs, *Health Policy and Planning*, 2 (4) 347-351. [DAPO]

Experience of disability information development in Pakistan in the early 1980s at a stage similar to that now being entered in Afghanistan.

MILES, M. (1989) Progress in Disability Awareness, *UNESCO Special Education Bulletin for Eastern & Southern Africa*, 7 (1) 15-17. [DAPO]

Suggests common stages of attitude development in five groups: disabled people, rehabilitation professionals, mass media workers, Government officials, general public.

MILES, M. (1990) Information for and by blind persons in rural Asia, *Journal of Visual Impairment & Blindness*, 84 (6) 262-265. [DAPO]

MILES, M. (1990) A resource centre developing information based rehabilitation. In M. THORBURN & K. MARFO (ed.s) *Practical Approaches to Childhood Disability in Developing Countries: Insights from Experience and Research*, pp.261-276. St John's, Canada: Project SEREDEC, Memorial University of Newfoundland. [DAPO]

Development of a small local service centre into a national information resource centre, with lessons learnt on the way.

MILES, M. (1991) Effective use of action-oriented studies in Pakistan. *International Journal of Rehabilitation Research*, 14 (1) 25-35. [DAPO]

Small, low-cost, participatory studies on various aspects of disability provided an appropriate context for discussing issues and spreading information to Government and NGO health/education/disability professionals.

SHEARER, A. (1984) *Think Positive. Advice on Presenting People with Mental Handicap*. Brussels: ILSMH. 32pp. [MHC, RBTU, DAPO]

Useful discussion and guidelines, contrasting positive and negative messages about people with mental handicap.

WHO STUDY GROUP (1990) *The Role of Research and Information Systems in Decision-Making for the Development of Human Resources for Health*. Technical Report Series, No.802. Geneva: WHO. 53pp. [HERC]

Discussion and recommendations are highly relevant to the disability field now, though several years may pass before this is recognised.

ZIMMERMAN, M., NEWTON, N., FRUMIN, L. WITTET, S. (1989) *Developing Health and Family Planning Print Materials for Low-Literate Audiences: A Guide*. Seattle: Programme for Appropriate Technology in Health. 58pp. [DAPO, HERC]

Detailed, illustrated, practical guidelines based on a decade's experience accumulated in 40 countries.

C) BACKGROUND DATA / HEALTH / MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY/ POLICY PAPERS

Afghan Female Health Worker Manual, The (1991) Peshawar: CCAR/UNICEF/ UNHCR/SCF. 319pp. [HERC, RBTU, ARIC]

Useful section on Helping Disabled People pp.279-288. Urdu and Dari versions in progress. Includes activities recommended for FHWs to do, and hints for trainers of FHWs to teach them these activities. Bibliography is recommended in the Foreword for its cultural/anthropological material, but unfortunately is missing from the publication.

Afghanistan, Wardak Province, a Socio-Economic Profile (1991), Peshawar: UNIDATA (UNDP/OPS & UNOCA). 83pp. [DAPO]

Details (pp.33-49, 68-74) the extremely weak health, education, training and communications infrastructure in Wardak Province at January 1991

BARTLE, P. and SEGERSTROM, E. (1992) A community self-help approach. Refugee children in Pakistan. ICCB-Children Worldwide 1/1992, 6-9. [RBTU, ARIC]

Describes briefly the work of social animators for self-help, mobilised by one of the DAP collaborating partners, Radda Barnen.

Child Care in Islam (1985). Cairo: Al Azhar University, supported by UNICEF. 101pp. [HERC, RBTU, ARIC]

By a working group from Al-Azhar. Sections more relevant to childhood disability are pp.5-18 on child care and pp.47-55 on child rearing.

Children of Afghanistan in War & Refugee Camps: a documentation of the international hearing held in Stockholm April 4-5,1987. (1988) Goteborg: Swedish Committee for Afghanistan. 167pp. [ARIC]

Committee on Assistance to Disabled Afghans. Guidelines and Priorities. (1989) Geneva: Operation Salam. 26pp. [DAPO, ARIC]

Broad program guidelines drawn up in May 1989 by representatives of the major UN bodies having an interest in disability, focusing primarily on the situation of Afghans living in Pakistan.

DADFAR, M.A. (1987) Victims of torture in Afghanistan. WUFA 2 (1) 91-99. [ARIC]

Report on torture and medical/psychological sequelae in 40 victims. Printed in the Quarterly Journal of Writers Union of Free Afghanistan (WUFA).

DADFAR, M.A. (1987) Refugee camp syndrome. WUFA 2 (2) 1-9. [ARIC]

Reviews psychological problems among Afghan refugee children.

DADFAR, M.A. (1990) From mental peace to impaired minds. In *The Impaired Mind*, pp.11-20. Peshawar: Psychiatry Centre for Afghan Refugees. [DAPO]

Reviews several years' psychiatric work among Afghan refugees.

DARUOR, N. (1991) Afghans at war - against mental disability, UNV NEWS, December 1991, pp.5-7. [DAPO]

Briefly describes the beginnings of a scheme for home-based training of people with mental disabilities in Kabul.

DENNY, K., & WARNER, T. (1977) *The Village Health Worker: The Need and Potential as Determined by Survey in Three Provinces of Afghanistan*. Peshawar: Management Sciences for Health. 45pp [ARIC]

Discusses among other things the common media of communication, and survey data on their use. "Currently radio is the most underused aid to development in Afghanistan" (p.44).

DRAGISIC, T. (1992) *Second Statistic Report on the Survey of the Disabled in Afghanistan*. Unpublished report from Employment Support Services, ILO, Kabul. 19pp. [DAPO]

Data on 3,500 Afghan disabled clients (89% male) of the Employment Support Services, from Sept.91 to Jan.92, in various areas (Kabul 80%, Parwan 10%).

DUPREE, L. (1980) *Afghanistan*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 778pp. [ARIC]

Classic scholarly book on Afghanistan. Relevant to disability and rehabilitation are pp.104-109 on saints/shrines/beliefs, pp.192-197 on childhood, pp.209-214 on games and play. Cf also Appendix C, pp.672-673, on medicinal plants.

DUPREE, N. (1988) Afghan refugee women in Pakistan, the psychocultural dimension. WUFA, 3 (1) 34-45. [ARIC]

DUPREE, N. (1989) *Evaluation of Mother-Child Centers program for Afghan Refugees*, Hangu, Pakistan, 5-8 December 1988. For the Bernard Van Leer Foundation, The Hague. 31pp. [ARIC]

Useful cross-cultural insights on interactions between Afghan women and children, and on innovations and the views of rural women.

Field Survey of Health Needs, Practices and Resources in Rural Afghanistan. Conclusions and Recommendations (1975) Kabul: Ministry of Health. Cambridge, Mass.: Management Sciences for Health. 5pp. (The first 100pp are not available, but only the conclusions are given). [HERC]

Conclusions of Survey in five areas of Parwan-Kapisa Province. Widespread use of both modern services and traditional e.g. mullahs, shrines, bone-setters, hakims, dais, barbers, dokhans.

FISCHER, L. (1968) Afghanistan: Eine geographisch-medizinische Landeskunde, A Geo-medical Monograph (English section, pp.67-139, tr. J. & I. Hellen). Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag Berlin. [ARIC, English part only]

Scholarly description of medical facilities and conditions up to 1968. Section on Poliomyelitis, p.121, said to be "imported in the 1950s and has spread fast since then". Also p.91 on the 'Mother and Child' organisation.

GREETHAM, C. (1991) Poliomyelitis among Afghan Refugees, Physiotherapy 77 (6) 421-422. [ARIC]

Analysis of several years' data accumulated at the SGAA Clinic in Peshawar.

HABIBI, G. (1989) Disability among Afghan Women - its impact on child survival and development and quality of life of the family. New York: UNICEF, 8pp. [ARIC]

Health Resources Information for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the Health System in Afghanistan (1992). Two Volumes. Peshawar: WHO Afghanistan Program. (Pages not numbered, c.1,000 total). [ARIC]

Tabulation of health facilities and health manpower, by locations etc.

HUNTE, P. (1981) The role of Dai (Traditional Birth Attendant) in urban Afghanistan: some traditional and adaptational aspects. Medical Anthropology 5 (1) 17-26. [ARIC]

Draws on Hunte's PhD on Afghan perinatal care. Prevention of some cerebral palsy, and early diagnosis of many impairments, rests with the dai.

HUNTE, P. (1985) Indigenous methods of fertility regulation in Afghanistan. In L.F.NEWMAN (ed) Women's Medicine: A Cross-Cultural Study of Indigenous Fertility Regulation, pp.43-75. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press. [HERC, ARIC]

Useful insights into a very personal field of female knowledge. Underlines the depth and complexity of traditional knowledge and customs. Some indications of how knowledge is communicated.

HUNTE, P. & SULTANA, F. (1984) **The Dai (Traditional Midwife) in Rural Baluchistan: tradition and change.** BIAD/UNICEF Sociocultural Research Report No.1. Quetta: UNICEF. 65pp. [HERC]

Discusses traditional health system, customs and beliefs in some detail and suggests the importance of the dai in communicating with the less educated female population. Relevant to cross-border Baluchistan.

HUSUM, H. (No date shown, probably 1991) **The Other Side of the Border. An introduction to relief work in Afghanistan.** Peshawar: The Norwegian Afghanistan Committee. 50pp. [ARIC, DAPO]

Includes discussion of Afghan views on disease and death, also the author's perspectives on how development work may be viewed from the receiving end.

IQBAL, S.J. (1990) **Afghan Children in Armed Conflict.** Peshawar: Darus Salam Institute of Reconstructive Surgery. 14pp. [DAPO, ARIC]

Discusses some war trauma, both physical and psychological, and the varieties of reconstructive surgery performed by Dr Iqbal.

IQBAL, S.J. (1990) **Survey of Malnutrition, Disability, Immunisation and War Damage in 85 Villages in Kunar and Paktia Provinces of Afghanistan.** Sponsored by UNICEF (Afghan Office) Peshawar. 18pp. [DAPO, ARIC]

Total of 15,533 people were seen, among whom were 763 with war-related injuries/disabilities and 1791 with non-war related injuries/disabilities. Categories are tabulated.

JOHNSON, B.G. (1984) **The Evil Eye: An Experience-Centred Approach to Belief among Afghan Refugees.** (Publication data unclear. Photocopied paper, citing on front page 'Folklore 670 The Ethnography of Belief Dr David Hufford'. 32pp. [HERC]

Study among Afghans now living in USA. Topic relevant to 'disability' in that it causes uneasiness and avoidance, and involves beliefs and attitudes about unwanted events and their possible causes and prevention. Relevant to future studies of disability knowledge, attitudes and practice.

LUDIN, M. WASIM (1988) **Survey of the Displacement, Loss of Human Life and Disablement of the population in Three Afghan Villages.** WUFA 3 (3) 45-71. [ARIC]

This statistical survey unfortunately has only a single table on disablement, in which it appears that 15 people are disabled, out of a total survey population of c.8,854.

Masterplan for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the Health System in Afghanistan (1991) (WHO/Govt of Afghanistan/AIG) REL/AFG/91.4, Geneva: WHO. 145pp. [DAPO, ARIC]

Proposing a minimum necessary program based on the points upon which all parties could agree, regardless of what might be the eventual political outcome. "Assistance to Disabled Afghans" (pp.63-69) appears as the first of the "Priority Health Care Programmes", with major emphasis on physical disabilities.

MELLOR, N. (1988) Epidemiological Survey and Evaluation. Peshawar: Medicins Sans Frontiers and Sante Sud. 64pp. [ARIC]

Survey of 262 households, in 20 villages, to determine the effectiveness of EPI program. Unable to evaluate the efficacy of polio immunisation. Report most useful in indicating the difficulties for EPI and surveillance. Brief comments on media for health education (pp.60/61).

MENDIS, P. (1989) Report on CADA Short-term Consultancy Mission to Pakistan. 5th February to 4th March 1989. Geneva: Operation Salam. 20pp.

Two recommendations remain relevant, after 3 years: (a) a workshop for Afghans in education, on possibilities for educational provision for children with disabilities; (b) Efforts to reach general planners with disability awareness, so that reconstruction plans include access and participation by people with disabilities.

MILES, M. (1985) Children with Disabilities in Ordinary Schools. Peshawar: Mental Health Centre. 81pp. [ARIC, MHC, DAPO, RBTU, HERC]

Study of 104 Pakistani schools in North West Frontier Province showed that nearly 2% of pupils had a disability (noticed by their teacher, with no prior training in disability awareness). This level of 'casual integration' is likely to be present in schools in Afghanistan, and would repay study.

MILES, M. (1990) Disability and Afghan Reconstruction: some policy issues, Disability, Handicap & Society 5 (3) 257-267. [DAPO, ARIC]

Emphasizes information factors, networks and needs.

MURPHY, H., LAUTENBACH, H., EXTERKATE, M., AZIZ, A. (1992) Beliefs and Practices Related to Childhood Diarrhoea among Afghan Refugees and the Local Practitioners that they Consult. Peshawar: MSF-Holland, UNHCR & UNICEF. 82pp. [HERC, ARIC]

Includes data on the sources of information/advice reported by mothers (p.11-12), and some possible changes in the traditional advice-giving roles of older females. Also discusses targets for information/training, and preferred media (pp.13,23).

NEUENSCHWANDER, E. (1990) Project IG and Training for Afghan Women and Disabled Men January to December 1989, Quetta: UNHCR/CRS. 22pp. [ARIC]

p.2: "[Disabled] men also ask the teacher to have patience with them, because before they were looking after goats and sheep and so [to] sew with machines is completely new to them."

Self Evaluation Report ASYAR-NWFP from January 1st to December 31st 1990. Peshawar: SOS/PG Belgium Solidarite Afghanistan. 9pp. [ARIC]

Report on the Apprenticeship Scheme for Young Afghan Refugees. Out of 621 placed apprentices, 178 were disabled. For some of these "a new trade of Memorising the Holy Quran has been introduced..."

SOLTER, S. & CROSS, P. (1981) The Village Health Worker Program in Afghanistan. Development Digest, 19 (1) 83-97. Extracted from R.W. O'Connor (ed.) Managing Health Systems in Developing Areas, pp.42-70. Lexington, Mass: Lexington Books, D.C.Health & Co. [DAPO]

Detailed evaluation of the VHW program developed in the 1970s. Many apparent similarities with the problems and opportunities facing potential 'Community Rehabilitation Workers' in the 1990s.

SOOPRAMANIEN, A., & MOERI, J. (1991) Social Implications of Spinal Cord Injury in Peshawar, Pakistan. Geneva: ICRC. 10pp. [ARIC]

Discusses the realities and problems of home life for more than 1,000 Afghans and Pakistanis with spinal cord injury, after discharge from the ICRC/PRC Paraplegic Centre.

TAWFIK, Y. (1991) Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Wardak Province. Management Sciences for Health/USAID. 44pp. [DAPO, ARIC]

Includes a small amount of data and discussion on disability (p.3, 27-28), mostly physical disability. Notes (p.12) the particular difficulty of determining individuals' age. (This has some relevance to the perception of mental retardation).

(DARI) UN Convention on Children's Rights. Peshawar: RBTU. 2pp. [RBTU]
(PUSHTO) UN Convention on Children's Rights. Peshawar: RBTU. 2pp. [RBTU]

UNICEF (1990) Preliminary Draft Situation Analysis of Afghan Children and Women. UNICEF: New York. 88pp. [ARIC]

Sections on Health Services/KAP (p.40-47) and on Education are informative, e.g. comments on access by Afghan women to new ideas (p.52-4), Curriculum

and pedagogy (p.59-62). Short section on disability (p.47-50) lacks data and is less informative.

UNOCA (1990) **Third Consolidated Report**. Geneva. 245pp. [DAPO]

Disability services and prospects under the UN umbrella at October 1990 are reviewed on pp.81-2, and also under Health (pp.69-80), Vocational Rehabilitation (pp.88-9) and Disadvantaged Groups (pp.90-1).

WINGO, G. (1990) **Changes in Female Attitudes and Social Well-being; Preparing for Repatriation; a pilot study in two Afghan refugee villages in Balochistan, Quetta: UNHCR/Radda Barnen**. 42pp. [DAPO]

Some indications (pp.10-13) that experiences in Pakistan have raised expectations for women's social life and children's education, so that changes may come when people resettle in Afghanistan.

DRAFT ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INFORMATION MATERIALS
RELEVANT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF AFGHAN DISABILITY SERVICES - JUNE 1992

Information materials, relevant to developing services for Afghans with disabilities, exist in at least four languages - Dari, Pushto, Urdu and English. There is no one place where all these materials are collected and available. This draft bibliography records what was found (or reported) in June 1992 in Peshawar, so that future enquirers may not start from zero. A spot survey among people working in the Afghan disability field in May 1992 indicated that much of the existing material is unfamiliar to people working in the field in Peshawar. Studies from the health, communication and child development fields are even less known, though some are pertinent to the design of disability services. The present draft bibliography is not exhaustive. It provides a base to build on, so that planning and service delivery may be founded on more information, and more relevant information. The annotations are the author's alone, and do not commit any organisation.

Urdu materials are included because a) if a document is available in English and in Urdu, some Afghans prefer the Urdu to read rather than the English; b) if it comes to translating material from English to Dari or Pushto, it may help if an Urdu translation can be consulted; c) as long as Pakistanis are involved in training and skills development for Afghanistan, they may prefer to work from Urdu into Pushto and Dari, rather than from English or from zero.

In many cases where a document is available in more than one language, some adaptation has taken place as well as translation, so that the new document is described e.g. as a 'version' in Pushto, Dari etc. The transliterations given here, of Pushto and Dari to English, are unsystematic. Apologies are offered to those with greater linguistic sensitivities.

Indexing of material in this list is by author's name, where available, and by English-language title where author's name is not available.

[DAPO], [HERC], [RBTU] [ARIC] or [MHC] after each citation indicates that a copy of the document is held at the following locations:

- DAPO: Disabled Afghans Project Office/UNDP, Gul Haji Plaza, 4th Floor, Jamrud Road, Peshawar, tel. 45321 (-6)
- HERC: Health Education Resource Centre/IRC, 84-E Rehman Baba Rd, Abdara Rd University Town Peshawar, tel.44122.
- RBTU: Radda Barnen Training Unit, 3 Canal Lane, Canal Rd, University Town, Peshawar, tel. 43905.
- ARIC: ACBAR Resource & Information Centre, 2 Rehman Baba Rd, U.P.O.1084, University Town Peshawar, tel. 40389.
- MHC : Mental Health Centre, Mission Compound, Dabgari, Peshawar, tel.211289.

NB Some documents may be held at all five locations, but this is not necessarily indicated here. All 5-figure phone numbers are liable to change.

M. Miles
4 Princethorpe Rd
Birmingham B29 5PX, UK

A) DISABILITY-RELEVANT SERVICE / SKILLS MATERIALS

AMAN, QAMAR (1991) (DARI) **Pattern Book for Toys for Children 6 months to 7 years**, (Kitlak bozichahah barai atfal 6 maha - 7 sola). Peshawar: IRC Kodakistan Education Program. 35pp. [ARIC]

Produced for IRC's Kodakistan ("place of children" = kindergarten) early education and learning through play program. Toys from simple and primary materials, with illustrations. (See note under LEMON, C.)

AZIM, MOHAMMAD (1991) (PUSHTO) **Child Psychology**. Peshawar: RBTU. 12pp.

(DARI) **Basics of Small Business Management** (Assasat-e-Rahbere-e-Tashabusat-e-Koochak) (1991) Rehabilitation Learning Element, Training Category: Vocational, Module No.033. Project LES/84/MOI/FIN Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons. Kabul: ILO. 30pp. [DAPO, ARIC, RBTU]

BRITISH BROADCASTING COMPANY (1989 onwards) Weekly PUSHTO broadcasts on health topics including **Coping with disability**. Some audiocassettes available from IRC/HERC.

(PUSHTO) **Child Care Course** (Da Mashoom de Paliney Course) (1989) (PUSHTO version with illustrations; English version, text only), Peshawar: GTZ Pak-German Bas-Ed. 260pp. [HERC, ARIC]
DARI & URDU versions also available.

Early childhood development material is relevant for families with children having developmental delay/disabilities.

(URDU) **Child Development Observation Charts** (Maharaton Ka Chart Aur Nisab Ka Khulasa) (1990, 2nd revision). Peshawar: Mental Health Centre. 48pp. [English version is incorporated in MILES, C. Special Education for Mentally Handicapped Pupils, q.v. [DAPO, MHC, RBTU, HERC]

For families where a child is developmentally delayed (from whatever sort of impairment) a detailed chart of normal child skill development is necessary for setting appropriate goals and monitoring progress.

(DARI) **Children's Games for Pre-School**, (Boziha barai atfal kodakistan) (1989) Compiled by Mother & Child Centre ECETP students. Peshawar: IRC Mother & Child Centre. 12 sets (c.60pp.) [ARIC]

These and other similar IRC booklets are relevant for work with families with children who are developmentally delayed, from whatever type of impairment. See note under LEMON. C.

CENTRE FOR TOTAL COMMUNICATION, COPENHAGEN (1987) **Education for Deaf Children and Young People**. Paris: UNESCO. 84pp. [MHC]
URDU version, transl. by Farhat Rehman (1990) **Mehroom-e-Samat Bachoon Aur Nojawano Kay Liye Khusoosi Taleem**. Peshawar: Mental Health Centre. 104pp. [MHC, DAPO, RBTU, HERC]

When looking for a suitable short book to translate into Urdu on hearing impairment and special education, this seemed the best available (also chosen independently by a specialist working in Sri Lanka and seeking suitable material). Balanced approach between various schools of thought on education for deaf children.

(PUSHTO) **CHILD to Child** (Mashoom na mashoom ta). (1991) Transl. by Mr Asad, for RBTU. Based on a series of pamphlets from the Institute of Child Health, London. Peshawar: RBTU. c.74pp, handwritten, in 16 parts.

Older children/peers giving health education to younger/other children, checking them for hearing and visual impairment and developmental delay, and introducing games and toys that include children with disabilities.

(PUSHTO) **Child's leg is paralysed: Polio?** (De Mashoom Faliij: Polio?) (1987) Peshawar: Health Education Resource Centre. 4pp. [HERC, RBTU]

In a booklet on six common diseases, pp.1-4 concerns polio. This reappears as pp.6-9 in (PUSHTO) **The Immunisation Programme of NWFP Health Department** (q.v.)

Disability and Community-Based Rehabilitation. Curriculum for 11-Day Course for CHSs and CHWs. (1989) Revision 1, Working Draft. Peshawar: Save the Children Fund-UK. 100pp. [DAPO, ARIC]
PUSHTO version is available from SCF-UK, with much additional illustrative material, in photocopied pamphlet format. [RBTU, DAPO]

Detailed training course material developed and tested over several years with community workers in refugee villages.

FICHTNER, D. (1979) **How to Raise a Blind Child. A guide for parents of blind children and those who work with blind pre-school children**. Bensheim: Christoffel Blinden Mission. 64pp. [DAPO, MHC]
URDU version, transl. by Simin Masud (1988) **Nabeena Bachoon Key Parwarish**. Peshawar: Mental Health Centre. 86pp. [DAPO, RBTU, MHC, HERC]

Classic manual, based on experience in Germany, Pakistan, India, Ethiopia.

(PUSHTO) **Goiter and Cretinism** (Ghour au Cretinism) (1990). Peshawar: SERVE. 16pp. [HERC, ARIC]

HELANDER, E., MENDIS, P., NELSON, G. & GOERDT, A. (1990, 4th Edn) **Training in the Community for People with Disabilities**. Geneva: WHO. c.1,100 pp. in c.40 sections. [RBTU]

PUSHTO, DARI: See **Training Package**..... (below)

The 4th edition introduces useful modifications to the WHO CBR scheme, but unfortunately it is not widely known. Many people are still working with the rather doctrinaire 3rd edition (1983). There is useful material among the 4th edition's Training Packages, but often it is concealed amidst the repetition of primary health care slogans of the early 1980s.

(PUSHTO) **Helping Teachers and Children Understand Disabled Children**. (Kumak namoodan ba maleemeen wa atfal dar dark namoodan-e-atfal-e-mayoub). Peshawar: RBTU. 27pp. Handwritten. [RBTU]

HORTON, J.K. (1986) **Community-Based Rehabilitation of the Rural Blind. A Training Guide for Field Workers**. New York: Helen Keller International Inc. 131pp. [DAPO, MHC]

URDU version, transl. by Farhat Rehman (1991) **Mehrom-e-Basart Afrad Kay Liyea Rozmura Sargarmiya**. Peshawar: Mental Health Centre. 124 pp. [DAPO, MHC, HERC, RBTU]

A very practical manual, well illustrated, produced originally in Indonesia and suitable for other Islamic countries.

(DARI) **Introduction to Special Education** (Moqadama-e-Amozesh-e-Ekhtesasi) (no date given; probably 1991). Transl. by Ahmad Shah Noorzai. Rehabilitation Learning Element, Training category: Education. Module No.13. Project on Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons. Kabul: ILO. 17pp. [DAPO, ARIC, RBTU]

LEMON, C. (1989) (DARI) **Ready to Play**, (Tefel wa amodagi barai bozikardan). Peshawar: IRC Mother & Child Centre. 40pp (handwritten, foolscap). [ARIC]

Concerning children's play, with details of games. This, together with other IRC booklets on play and early childhood education, is also in progress towards a Pushto version. Later, these booklets may be more formally published.

MERWE, K. van der (1979) **Learning through Play**. The Hague: Bernard van Leer Foundation.

DARI version, (Amozesh az teriq boziha) transl. by Sadia Ansari (1989), Peshawar: IRC Mother & Child Centres, pp.37. [ARIC]

Plan and description of a children's developmental play centre, with rationale and designs. (See note under LEMON, C.)

MILES, C. (1988) **Speech, Language and Communication with the Special Child**, Peshawar: Mental Health Centre. 55pp. [DAPO, RBTU]
URDU version, transl. Razia Jaffer, Bol chal zaban aur mukhsoos bachay kay sath izhar-e-khayal, 1988, Peshawar: Mental Health Centre. 63pp. [DAPO, RBTU]

Incorporated later into the revised version of MILES, C. **Special Education for Mentally Handicapped Children**.

MILES, C. (1990, revised edn) **Special Education for Mentally Handicapped Pupils. A Teaching Manual**. Peshawar: Mental Health Centre. 263pp. [DAPO, HERC, MHC, RBTU]
URDU version, transl. by Razia Jaffer, Zehni Pasmanda Tulaba Kay Liye Mukhsoos Taleem, 1991, 338pp. Peshawar: Mental Health Centre. [DAPO, MHC, RBTU, HERC]
DARI: some parts transl. at RBTU, e.g. Chapter 1, What is Mental Handicap.
PUSHTO: some parts transl. at RBTU e.g. Chapter 2, Causes of Mental Handicap.

Practical manual based on a decade's experience of teaching children and training teachers in Pakistan, with activities, examples and illustrations suitable to the Asian Islamic context.

MILES, M. (1986) **Rehabilitation Broadcasts for Rural Areas**. Peshawar: Mental Health Centre; and Brussels, ILSMH. 46pp. [HERC, DAPO, MHC, RBTU, ARIC]
PUSHTO audio cassettes of broadcasts are at MHC. Some of this material also appears in the PUSHTO Disability and Community Based Rehabilitation Curriculum from SCF-UK, see listing). [DAPO, HERC]

Broadcast to Afghanistan in 1984 as part of a Health series. No evaluative feedback. BBC Persian and Pushto service have subsequently broadcast a lengthier series on disability (See 'British Broadcasting Company...').

(DARI) **Physical Disability** (Malooliat hai physiki) (no date given, probably 1991). Transl. by Ahmad Shah Noorzai. Rehabilitation Learning Element. Training Category: Medical. Module No.002. Project LES/84/MOI/FIN Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons. Kabul: ILO. 88pp. [DAPO, ARIC, RBTU]

(PUSHTO) **Prevention of Disabilities** (Da mayoubiatoono mokhneway) Peshawar: RBTU. 10pp. (Handwritten, unpublished) [RBTU]

(DARI) **Pressure Sores** (Zakhmhai Bester) (No date given, probably 1991). Transl. by Dr Zarghoona Ubaidi. Kabul: ILO. 20pp. [DAPO, ARIC, RBTU]

RADDA BARNEN TRAINING UNIT (1991/2): apart from items already listed here, RBTU has some 100+ pages of further handwritten material on disability in DARI and PUSHTO, which have been produced or translated during training and orientation courses for social animators and community volunteers. These materials are at present being collated and organised. Photocopies may be available for use by other organisations.

REHMAN, F. (1988) (URDU) **Physical Disability and Easy Physiotherapy** (Jismani Mazooriyan Aur Asan Physiotherapy). (Original in Urdu. No English version). Peshawar: Mental Health Centre. 255pp. [DAPO, HERC, MHC, RBTU]

Written on the basis of several years' experience of training physiotherapy assistants and counselling families with physically disabled children in Peshawar. Uses illustrations from Huckstep's *Poliomyelitis* and Werner's *Disabled Village Children*, with some local modifications.

SALISBURY, G. (1974) **Open Education Handbook for Teachers of the Blind**. London: Centre for Educational Development Overseas, for Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind. 58pp. [DAPO, RBTU]

Practical guide to integrate blind children in ordinary schools, based on experiences in many countries.

SATARZAI, ABDUL SHAKOOR (1991) (DARI) **Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Using Local Resources**. (Bas tawanye maloolin wa mayoubin wa manabey mahali). Kabul: ILO. 18pp. [DAPO, ARIC, RBTU]

SHEA, J.F. **No Bored Babies**, Seattle: Bear Creek Publication.
DARI version, transl. by Sadia Ansari (1990). Peshawar: IRC, Mother & Child Centre. 37pp. [ARIC]

Designs for baby/infant dangles, rattlers, patterns, stimulators. Useful for early stimulation where there is developmental delay. (See note under LEMON, C.)

(DARI) **Sign Language** (Zaban Ishara) (1991) Kabul: Centre for Disability Service. Four (?five) booklets have been produced, labelled: First Book First Part First Edition (25pp); First Book Second Volume First Edition Jan.1991 (23pp); First Book Second Volume First edition Dec.1991 (9pp); First Book, Third Part First Edition (30pp); First Book, Fourth Part First edition (29pp). The numbering system is not entirely clear. [DAPO, ARIC, RBTU]

Efforts to formulate and codify the sign language used among deaf people in Kabul, with a basis in American Sign Language.

Simple Aids for Daily Living (1987) London: AHRTAG. 73pp. [DAPO]
PUSHTO version (Da Vrazani Jound Lapara Sada Comakoona). Peshawar: SCF-UK. 75pp. [DAPO, RBTU]

How to make aids for sitting, walking and physiotherapy using simple carpentry tools. Not entirely clear who would actually make and use these gadgets, involving activities and postures unfamiliar in Afghanistan. Might stimulate some people to design their own culturally relevant aids.

(PUSHTO) Social Development of Handicapped Children, The. (Da mayoubo mashoomano ijtimaye taraqi) Peshawar: RBTU. 11pp. (Handwritten).

TAJUDDIN MILATMAL (1986) (DARI) Vaccine & Vaccination (Vaccine au Vaccination). Peshawar: HERC and Afghans Health & Social Assistance Organisation. [HERC]

(PUSHTO) The Immunisation Programme of NWFP Health Department (Da Maafiat Stano Programme Da Soba Sarhad Roghteya Idara (1988) Peshawar: HERC & Deputy Project Director Health-EPI. 29pp [DAPO, HERC]

See (PUSHTO) Child's Leg is Paralysed: Polio.

(DARI) Training Package for a Family Member of a Person Who Has Learning Difficulties, (Majmooa-e-kar amozi barai famil-e-ke yaki as azai an darae dashwari-e-farageer-e-ast). (No date given, probably 1991). Based on part of HELANDER, E., MENDIS, P., NELSON, G. & GOERDT, A. (1990, 4th Edn) Training in the Community for People with Disabilities. Kabul: ILO. 17pp. [DAPO, RBTU. ARIC] Some other Training Packages have been translated at RBTU.

(PUSHTO) Training Packages for a Family Member of: 1/2. Child/person who has difficulty seeing; 3. Child who has difficulty with hearing and/or speech; 4. Person who has difficulty moving; 5. Person who has fits; 6. Guide for School Teacher; 7. Play activities to help a child develop; (18 packages altogether have been translated, by Mr Asad, for RBTU. Handwritten.)

UBAIDI, ZARGHOONA (1991) (DARI) Problems of Disability (Problem hai malooliat). (Based on part of WERNER, D. Disabled Village Children, q.v.) Kabul: ILO. (37pp.) [DAPO, RBTU, ARIC]

WERNER, D. (1989) Disabled Village Children. Palo Alto: Hesperian Foundation. 654pp. [DAP]

URDU (12 booklets) Islamabad: Directorate General of Special Education. [HERC, RBTU]

DARI extracts transl. by M. Hashim Ataiee, How Can We Help Disabled Children (Chigoonah metawan atfal-e-natawan ra kumak kard (1989). Peshawar: Sandy Call Afghanistan Appeal. 174pp. [DAPO, HERC, RBTU] Some other parts have also been translated into DARI at RBTU.

PUSHTO: some parts have been translated at RBTU, e.g chapter 46, Playgrounds for All Children.

Werner's original is a gold-mine of information, based on village experiences. Further efforts should be made to translate parts of this book and to adapt the illustrations - which have not come out well in the existing Urdu and Dari versions.

DISABILITY MATERIAL REPORTED BUT NOT YET AVAILABLE IN PESHAWAR:

Some videos of training seminars concerning home-based work with mentally handicapped children are reported by ILO Kabul. Some further parts of the WHO manual have been translated by ICRC/Afghan Red Crescent, presumably into DARI and concerning physical disabilities. Other DARI booklets have been published by a Disability Resource Centre at Kabul, and some documentary films exist on disability awareness.

It is thought likely that the Physiotherapy Training Course run by the International Assistance Mission (IAM), Kabul, has generated some printed or photocopied material in local languages. The IAM Blind School will also have some brailled materials and possibly some public education/awareness material on visual impairment.

A substantial manual (? in DARI) is reportedly under preparation by Handicap International, Quetta, on physical disability and prosthetics/orthotics.

Some useful disability-related materials in Persian will undoubtedly be available in Iran, e.g. through rehabilitation service centres and colleges for training teachers (special education departments)

B) DISABILITY-RELEVANT INFORMATION / AWARENESS STUDIES

BADR-E-HARAM & EDWIN, A. (1982) Terminologies in various local languages about disabilities, impairments, handicaps, special education and rehabilitation used by the parents, committee members, rehabilitation professionals and the Rehabilitation Development Officers. (Unpublished document of the FAMH/UNICEF Community Rehabilitation Development Project, Mental Health Centre, Peshawar).

BONGART, P. van den, (1990) Fieldtesting of the Afghan Female Health Workers' Handbook July - December 1990. Peshawar: Save the Children Fund UK. 47pp. [DAPO, HERC, ARIC]

Salutory evidence was found of misinterpretation of drawings by FHWs, and the need to field test material for use by non-literate people.

Directory of Rehabilitation Services to Disabled Afghans in Pakistan. (1991) Peshawar: UNOCA and ACBAR Task Force. 27pp. [DAPO, ARIC]

Revised version produced in January 1991, following data update in late 1990. Circulated to listed organisations and through ACBAR.

Glossary of Terms Relating to Disability in English, Dari and Pushtu (March 1990 revision). Peshawar: ACBAR Task Force on Assistance to Disabled Afghans. 6pp. [DAPO, ARIC]

Lists 58 common English disability terms with Dari and Pushto equivalents in both Roman and Persian script.

Improving Communications about People with Disabilities. Recommendations of a United Nations Seminar, 8-10 June 1982, Vienna, (1982) New York: UN Division for Economic and Social Information. 19pp. [DAPO]

Short, practical guidelines based on worldwide experience. Photographs are mostly Western but recommendations are worth serious consideration at all socio-economic levels. Includes guidelines for communications by organisations of disabled people.

JAMES W. & WINTER, E. (1990) The Report of a Feasibility Study on the Need for a Manual on the Surgery of Physically Disabled Afghans with emphasis on Amputation Surgery and Prosthetics. Peshawar: Sandy Gall Afghanistan Appeal. 20pp. [ARIC]

Reports a startling range of surgery undertaken with rudimentary levels of knowledge - a situation typical across the rehabilitation field, though the case of surgery more dramatically claims attention. James and Winter waste no time agitating for the barefoot surgeons to be stopped; but recommend measures to give them better information.